

## The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
(Established 1870)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor; it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news; it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

### WASHINGTON GARDNER AND OTHER VETERANS.

Ogden was honored Saturday by the presence of Washington Gardner, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and the other old soldiers of the great civil war who met in state encampment.

Every time the "old boys" meet we are reminded that the years are fleeting and the day is not far distant when the last of the vast army, which saw service in the struggle that preserved the union and served notice on the world that American fighting blood was near unconquerable, shall have disappeared.

While they still live, we should bestow on the veterans the flowers that too often are withheld until they have gone beyond; we should make the most of these opportunities of G. A. R. rejoicing to prove to the men who yielded up so much for country that their sacrifices were not without appreciation by those who have enjoyed the blessings of a united country which they bestowed.

### REAL ESTATE DEALS IN OGDEN.

The sale of the Utahna Drug store corner and all the adjoining property north on Washington avenue to the Idaho, covering a frontage of 86 feet, with a depth of 132 feet, which was consummated last Saturday, and by which A. R. Heywood becomes the possessor of one of the very best sites in the city for the erection of a large business block, said to be under consideration, is added evidence of the confidence men of money have in Ogden.

Mr. Heywood was foot loose and free to go elsewhere, in fact he had made a tour of Montana, the north-west, California, Texas and other parts of the country, with an eye trained to business, and then he returned home and said, "This is the place!"

And Ogden is the place! There is no city with greater undeveloped resources, greater opportunities, or a brighter future; no city with present conditions more encouraging.

The things which have impressed A. R. Heywood, a man of affairs thoroughly in touch with every phase of business in this community, must appeal to others. Strangers, as they come to know the progress being made here, will do as Mr. Heywood has done—here they will invest—inspired by the thought that Ogden is on a firm foundation, capable of tremendous expansion, and then we shall have 50,000; and a little later 100,000, and some day 150,000 population.

### THE EXTRAVAGANCES OF CONGRESS

Senator Reed Smoot's statement that the appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year will be \$100,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for any previous year, is being quoted extensively and commented on.

The San Francisco Chronicle says the people themselves are to blame for these extravagances, declaring: "The fact is that under the pressure of the local interests which exist everywhere the people themselves are demanding expenditures vastly in excess of our ability to pay without great sacrifices and to a large extent for developments in advance of actual necessity. So far as we know, all projects which receive favorable consideration by congress are meritorious in the sense that they ought to be taken up at the proper time, but many expenditures of that kind have been made many years before profitable results from them could be expected."

"We cannot do at once everything which ought to be done sometime without most grinding taxation. It requires time for mankind to trans-

form the face of the earth. And as for defense, it is quite within our power to adopt such foreign policies as will be fully in accord with all real national interests and yet make serious international controversies morally impossible.

"The fact is that our public extravagance—national, state and local—is the fault of the people themselves, who are continually pressing legislative bodies for expenditures whose aggregate is wholly beyond our immediate means or our immediate necessities. And whether we have a republican government or Democratic government a change in popular sentiment must precede any real attempt at economy."

"But congress should recognize, if the people do not, that conditions in this particular year do not justify any increase over previous appropriations of \$100,000,000 or any other sum."

### DEVOTING MUCH SPACE TO OGDEN MAN.

The last issue of "The Progressive" might be termed "The Glasmann edition," as the paper is devoted almost entirely to the publisher of the Standard.

There runs through all the articles animus and prejudice, which is traceable to the fact that the publisher of the Standard refuses to follow certain Progressive leaders into a political corral such as the natives of India prepare before they start out to capture an elephant. The political corral gives evidence of having been built by Moyle, King and other clever Democrats who, not only have been elephant hunters in the past, but have been known as head hunters having a natural propensity to lift Republican heads.

In closing an article on Hon. Fred J. Kiesel and William Glasmann, "The Progressive" says:

"Bill Glasmann is a true prodigal. He left his father's house and went to live among strangers. The strangers had no use for him. When he saw that there was no long green in sight he sent word to the old man that he was coming home. The old man answered the message by telling Bill not to be a quitter. But Bill went home, nevertheless. When the old man saw Bill coming he shut the front door, pulled down the blinds and tacked up a yellow flag on the door, and Bill went around to the back of the house and took up his abode in the barn. And the old man was wroth for that Bill did not tarry among the strangers."

Not more than three weeks ago, the Progressive contained a statement that Mr. Glasmann would be tendered the congressional nomination of the Progressives on a fusion ticket. Evidently the "strangers" had made the publisher of the Standard most welcome and had done much to make him feel at home while awaiting the coming of that old maid, Miss Democracy, to whom he was to be introduced prior to escorting over the state.

Now The Progressive should not be concerned over the reception which the prodigal is to receive at his "father's home." So far the greeting, even at the gateway, has been most cordial, and the wanderer has been invited not only in through the front door, but has been requested to step into the parlor for a love feast.

The Progressive is not alone in its frenzy. More than one Democratic editor is gripped. The editor of the Capital News of Boise, Idaho, expresses disapproval of Mr. Glasmann's course in an editorial a column long.

The Logan Journal devotes much space to the same subject.

The Provo Herald, another Democratic organ, voices its opposition.

Evidently, the Democratic papers feel called on to help regulate the affairs of the Progressives and prescribe the course of action of every Republican not entirely in harmony with the Republican party during the past year or more.

### INDUSTRIES THAT FEEL FREE TRADE.

Pacific coast papers tell of the curtailing of operations in the California Cotton Mills, a factory located in Oakland.

William Rutherford, managing director of these Oakland mills, which represent a cash investment of \$1,500,000, said his company's consumption of Imperial valley cotton had been reduced, as a result of the new tariff law, from 15,000 to 12,000 bales a year, while the manufacture of burlap had been discontinued. As a result, many of the spindles and looms of these mills are idle.

This company, which was established in 1883, is distinctively a California industry. Its cotton came from the fields in the Imperial valley. Among its finished products are 'cod lines' for the Alaska fisheries, and fine towels, in which is woven the name of San Francisco hotels. Up to the time the beet-sugar industry was crippled by the same Wilson tariff law, these mills also turned out large quantities of cloth used in the beet-sugar refineries in this state. The power used in this plant comes from the Sierra over the wires of the Great Western Power company.

Being a business built up with regard to every advantage of raw material, power and market, it should have been able to withstand hostile and adverse legislation if any California manufacturing may continue to exist in the face of these discouragements.

The announcement that one-third of its employees have been discharged,

its consumption of raw material decimated and a portion of its work completely abandoned, while its stock holders receive no dividends, is consequently fraught with interest for Californians who had hoped to see manufacturing prosper.

"I cannot see where the workers who will come to California with the opening of the canal," says Rutherford, "are going to find work. Our situation, if it illustrates the conditions in this state, is most unfortunate. One should keep in mind that we pay considerably higher wages than they pay in the East, and that this is the only cotton mill in the world that operates under an eight-hour-day law. This might have been considered handicap enough; but now on top of this comes a tariff bill that cuts away our protection from the cheap labor of Europe and India in textile products."

With the breaking down of the beet sugar business, goes more than one other industry, as the foregoing statement by Mr. Rutherford proves.

One of the serious mistakes of the Wilson administration, as seen by the west, is the destruction of the beet sugar industry which the new tariff bill has made certain. Ogden, with California—yes, and all the rest—will suffer because of this legislative blunder.

### SUPERSTITIONS OF A GIRL'S EDUCATION.

(The Literary Digest)  
The fatal weakness in nearly every present plan for the education of girls is a lurking assumption that girls are not to be made to realize as boys are that they are being educated for a business which must last as long as life lasts. The writer who sees the education of our girls in this light—Mary Leal Harkness—a teacher of Latin, by the way, sees also that "they are not taught that a definite purposeful share in the outside world's work is a privilege, not a misfortune." She believes that "the only way in which a state of feminine mind can be made general is by broadening woman's education on the purely intellectual side," which she hastens to say doesn't necessarily mean more Latin and Greek, for she confesses herself "open to conviction that the result can be better attained by 'scientific' broad-making." One thing that arouses her protest is the fact that "superstition begins to hamper a girl's education almost at the very beginning, and one of the first forms which it takes is 'consideration for her health.'" In The Atlantic Monthly (March) she begins by pricking this bubble:

"So far as the normal child is concerned, his—her—brain is naturally as active as his body, and it is not 'crowding,' nor yet 'overstimulation,' to give that active and acquisitive brain material worth while to work with. Therefore, the pathetic picture which has been recently painted in certain periodicals of the lean and nervous little overworked schoolgirl may be cleared, I think, among the works of creative art rather than among photographs taken from life. Such pictures, as art, may rank very high, but do not deserve good commendation as a contribution to the science of education. I am not saying that there are not many abominations practiced in our schools, especially of primary and secondary grade, but they are not in the direction of overeducation."

The thing against which she prays to see a mighty protest is the wasting of children's time and the disposition of all their innate powers of concentration through the great number of studies of minor (not to use a less complimentary adjective) educational value, which is now one of the serious evils in our schools. She finds the evil bearing more heavily on the girls than on the boys.

## CHILD HEIRESS HELD BY POLICE

Courts to Determine Who Is Legal Custodian—Father or Grandmother.

Chicago, Ill., March 16.—The courts were asked today to determine whether a grandmother or a father should have the custody of a three-year-old child who is said to be the heir to many thousands of dollars.

On the petition of Mrs. Harriet L. Janney, who, with her grand-daughter, Virginia Ford, the child heiress, detained last night by the police on telegraphic advices from Philadelphia, Judge Walker in the criminal court today issued a writ of habeas corpus applicable to both the woman and the child.

Mrs. Janney and the child were taken from a train. She told the police that she was taking the child to its mother in Los Angeles. The police acted on a complaint from the child's father, William H. Ford, a Philadelphia civil engineer.

Mrs. Janney asserted that her daughter, the child's mother, was divorced from Ford several months ago and that the court awarded the custody of the child to the mother.

The petition for release set forth that the two were detained without legal warrant.

New York, March 16.—Lead—Quiet, \$2.94@4.05. London, 19 pounds, 7s 6d. Splitter—Quiet, \$5.25@5.30. London, 21 pounds, 10s.

St. Louis, March 16.—Lead—Quiet, \$3.90. Splitter—Dull, \$5.15.

### NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lion Coal company will be held at the company's office, No. 418 Twenty-fourth street, Ogden City, Utah, on March 25th, 1914, at 11 a. m. The purpose of the meeting is to elect a board of directors and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

E. S. ROLAPP, Secretary.

## MOTHER JONES IS TAKEN TO DENVER

Women Labor Leader Taken From Strike District With Utmost Secrecy.

Trinidad, Colo., March 16.—"Mother" Mary Jones, noted woman strike leader who has been a military prisoner in San Rafael hospital here since January 12, was put aboard a train quietly last night and sent out of the coal strike district. Her departure became known early today. It was said this action was taken at her request on orders on General J. Chase.

"Mother" Jones was taken to Denver. The transportation of "Mother" Jones from the strike district after the woman labor leader had declared her intention of leaving the district permanently. General Chase has said ever since her arrest that she was at liberty to leave when she desired. The military authorities proceeded with the utmost secrecy to remove "Mother" Jones and the announcement was not made public until today.

"Mother" Jones was arrested at a hotel here January 12, after having been deported from the district the week previous and told not to return. Since her confinement several efforts have been made to secure her release.

Denver, Colo., March 16.—Adjutant General John Chase confirmed today the report from Trinidad that "Mother" Jones had been sent out of the strike zone, adding that she was somewhere in Denver.

He stated that the action was taken at the request of "Mother" Jones.

When located "Mother" Jones was in conference with Mr. Hawkins. From the hotel where she registered it was learned that she arrived shortly after 7:30 o'clock this morning. Soon thereafter she left her room and it was nearly three hours later that she finally was located in consultation with her attorney.

In view of the arrangements for "Mother" Jones to give out a statement later, John Lawson of the United Mine Workers said he preferred not to discuss the case in detail but stated that in his opinion it was a "case of deportation." Lawson added that "Mother" Jones was accompanied to Denver by Colonel W. A. Davis of the National Guard of Colorado and by another man whom "she did not know."

At headquarters of United Mine Workers here it was said that preparations were being made to file with the state supreme court, probably today, an appeal in the case asking the release of "Mother" Jones on a writ of habeas corpus, which was denied in the district court at Trinidad recently.

Questioned closely, General Chase admitted that "Mother" Jones had not promised not to return to the strike district, but came to Denver because the governor had intimated that he would confer with her. Chase added that "if she did return to the district she would be rearrested."

## IRATE MILITANT KNOCKED DOWN

Attacks Prison Commissioner With Dog Whip—Doctor Responds With Blow.

Glasgow, Scotland, March 16.—Dr. James Devon, prison commissioner for Scotland, when attacked today by an irate militant suffragette armed with a dog whip, took the law in his own hands and knocked his assailant down with a well-aimed left-handed blow.

The woman, whose identity was not learned, met the prison commissioner at the entrance to the Duke street prison and belabored him over the head and shoulders with her whip. Mr. Devon, who is an advocate of forcible feeding and is bitterly opposed to what he considers the farcical release of suffragettes because they are suffering from the effects of "hunger strikes," promptly knocked her down. The woman was picked up by a policeman and placed under arrest but Dr. Devon refused to prosecute her and she was released.

Nine Railway Coaches Burned. Birmingham, England, March 16.—Nine coaches belonging to the Midland railway were burned by a suffragette arson squad early today at King's Norton, six miles from here. Suffrage literature was found littered about the vicinity.

## THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

### WALL STREET

New York, March 16.—The main movement during the morning was downward, although fluctuations of individual stocks were at variance with the general trend. Weakness of a few issues exerted an influence elsewhere, checking a tendency of recent sellers to make repurchases, and by noon the whole market was heavy.

The pronounced weakness of Kansas and Texas preferred gave rise to rumors concerning a possible change in dividend policy and the stock sold within a fraction of its low record for ten years. New Haven was again at a disadvantage, owing to the delay in the company's negotiations with the government. An early rise in the stock was utilized for selling, on which the quotation was depressed two points.

Bonds were easy. The close was steady. The late news was without inspiration for speculative ventures, although it included unfavorable comments on the steel trade and sales of

## HIGH TIME FOR BABY'S OUTING

WE MUST KEEP UTAH'S BEST CROP HEALTHY, HAPPY AND GROWING



Fresh air, sunlight and a go-cart are essential to baby's welfare and comfort. Wise parents will not deprive their children of either of these health-giving requisites even if they do sacrifice something themselves. This store is amply prepared to supply the go-card needs of a regiment of babies; and of such quality, and at such prices, too, that parents will not experience any hardship in buying here. You will find the price entirely satisfactory.

We are showing some big bargains in Pullman Sleepers, Tourist Carts, Reed Go-Carts, Twin Carts and Baby Sulkies.

## Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company

HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.

some large railroad bond issues. Prices drifted idly except for a late upward spurt in New Haven. The list generally ended at slight losses.

### CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, March 16.—Windy, dry weather in Kansas had a bullish influence today on wheat. The trade was uneasy over possible serious harm from the blowing out of the winter crop in districts where the soil is not tenacious. No rain seemed to be in prospect for a week in the southwest. Opening prices, which were unchanged to 1-3c lower, were followed by an all-around advance. Active buying on the part of leading houses put strength into corn. The strength of wheat was an incentive. After opening unchanged to 1-4c up the market scored a further gain.

There was an absence of selling pressure on oats. Accordingly prices climbed with wheat and corn. Plentiful receipts of hogs lowered provisions. First sales ranged from 2 1/2¢ to 7 1/2¢ down and the market later gave but little sign of a rally.

Later the market reacted owing to an increase in the visible wheat supply and to reports that crop injury would be confined in the main to a few districts of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. The close was nervous, at a range of a shade off to 3-5¢ 1-2c up, compared with Sunday night.

Commission selling on the advance, however, more than wiped out all the gain in corn. Eastern call was poor. The close was steady to 1-4c net lower to a shade advance.

### South Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, March 16.—Hogs—Receipts 8000; market lower. Heavy, \$8.45@8.55; light, \$8.15@8.40; pigs, \$6.50@8.00; bulk of sales, \$8.35@8.50. Cattle—Receipts 3900; market steady. Native steers, \$7.50@8.80; cows and heifers, \$6.25@8.00; western steers, \$6.50@8.00; Texas steers, \$6.00@7.65; cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.00; calves, \$7.00@9.50. Sheep—Receipts 18,000; market steady. Yearlings, \$6.25@7.00; wethers, \$5.50@6.25; lambs, \$7.00@7.55.

### Metals.

New York, March 16.—Copper—Dull, Standard, Spot and April, \$13.25@14.00; electrolytic, \$14.62 1/2@14.25; lake, nominal; casting, \$14.00@14.12 1/2. Tin—Firm, Spot, \$37.90@38.20; June, \$38.25@38.60. Antimony—Dull, Cookson's, \$7.25. Iron—Quiet; No. 1 northern, \$15.00.

## Western Bottling Co.'s Equipment Is Modern

2327 Grant Ave., Ogden, Utah.



We take pleasure in calling attention to our new and complete equipment, which enables us to take care of our rapid growing business. Our new automatic machine has a capacity of 1320 bottles per hour—every bottle perfect, contains flavor that has memory.

We know if you will try our goods you will become our regular customer. We guarantee our goods in quality, flavor and prompt delivery.

We cordially invite the public to visit our plant and inspect our business—we want your co-operation.

WATCH US GROW.

## The Western Bottling Company